



## 2000 Census Shows a More Racially and Ethnically Diverse Minnesota

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The 2000 census marks the beginning of a new era for race data in the United States. For the first time, the census allowed people to identify with more than one race. The results offer fascinating insights about how Americans view themselves. They also raise many challenging questions about how racial definitions and self-perceptions may change in the future.

### Why the multiple race option?

Although anthropologists are fond of pointing out that race is a social construct, not a biological fact, it has not always been treated this way in our national statistical system. Typically, data collectors assumed

that each person could be classified in a single racial category, that the way people identify themselves and the way they were seen by others were the same, and that racial identity did not change over time. In recent decades, all of these assumptions have been vigorously disputed. In particular, more and more Americans came to believe that people should not be forced to pigeonhole themselves into a single racial category if they did not view themselves this way. In response to these concerns, the Federal Office of Management and Budget, the nation's chief statistical arbiter, decided that the national statistical system should be changed to permit identification with more than one race. The 2000 census is the first large-scale statistical operation to adopt this new approach. Other federal agencies will have to follow suit by 2003.

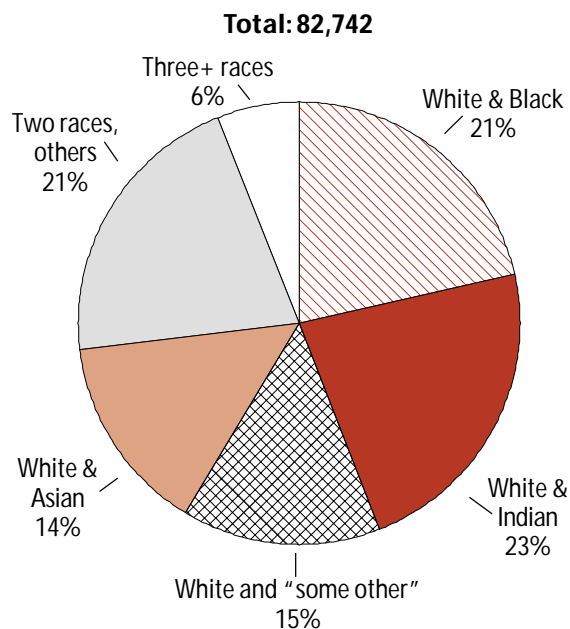
### HIGHLIGHTS

- In the 2000 census, 11.8 percent of Minnesotans identified themselves as nonwhite or Hispanic.
- Nonwhite and Latino populations have grown rapidly in Minnesota, though the state remains much less diverse than the United States as a whole.
- Race data from 2000 cannot be compared to 1990 race data because in 2000 people could identify as more than one race.
- Only 1.7 percent of Minnesotans identified with more than one race, but this figure is much larger for those with a nonwhite racial identity.

### Multiple race option has large effect on nonwhite population counts

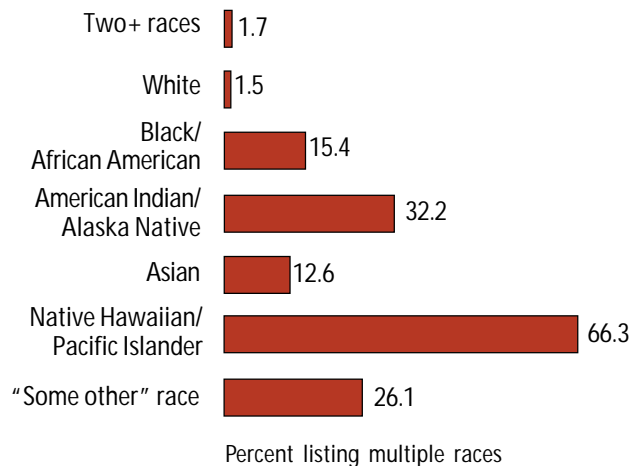
Few Minnesotans - 82,742, or 1.7 percent of the total population - identified with more than one race, but the multiple race option has a tremendous effect on estimates of the "minority" population. Multiracial identifications were much more common among those choosing a nonwhite race. For example, among those who marked American Indian or Alaska Native, almost

### Race identification of Minnesotans who were more than one race in 2000



Source: 2000 Census data

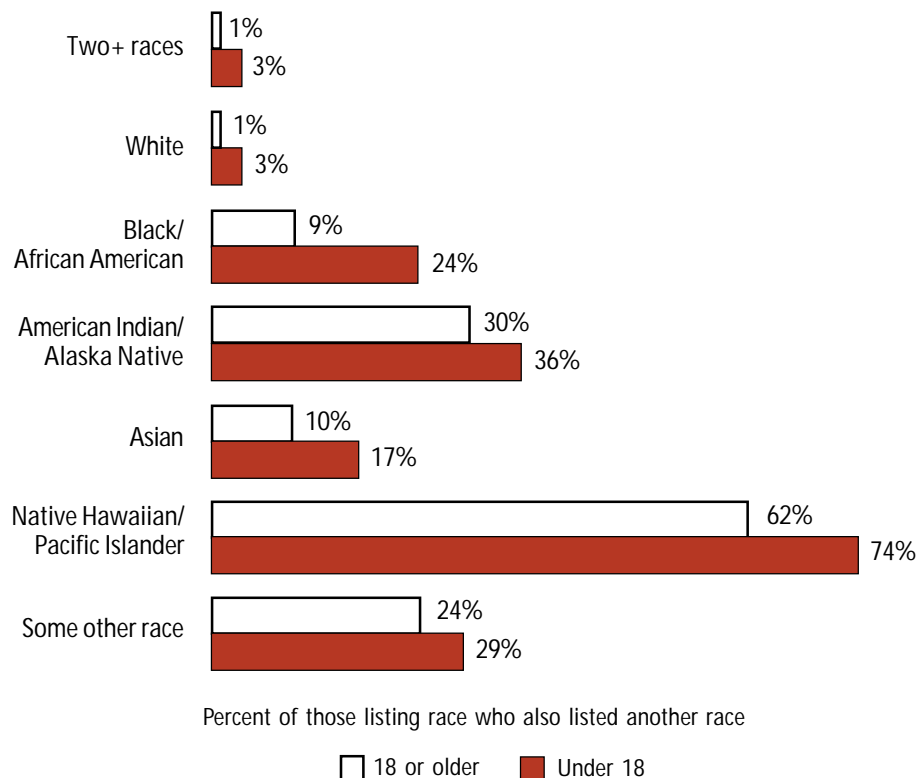
### Minnesotans who have a nonwhite racial identity are more likely to be more than one race



Percent listing race in combination as percent of those who listed it either alone or in combination. Two races shows percent of total population identifying with two or more races.

Source: 2000 Census data

### Multiracial identification in Minnesota is more common among children than adults



Two+ races shows percent of population identifying with two or more races.

Source: 2000 Census, PL94-171 data

one-third also marked another race. By comparison, only 1.5 percent of whites identified with an additional race.

Multiracial identification was much more common among children than among adults. For instance, almost one-quarter of children identified as African American were also identified with another race, compared to only 9 percent of adults selecting African American.

For many children, racial identification was made by the parent who filled out the census form. When these children grow up, will they continue to identify themselves as multiracial, or will they identify more with a single group? If they continue to view themselves as multiracial, the multiple race population will increase markedly in the future.

Of the almost 83,000 Minnesotans who were more

than one race, the vast majority - 94 percent - selected only two races. The most frequent combinations were white and American Indian and white and African American.

### Nonwhite population gains were dramatic

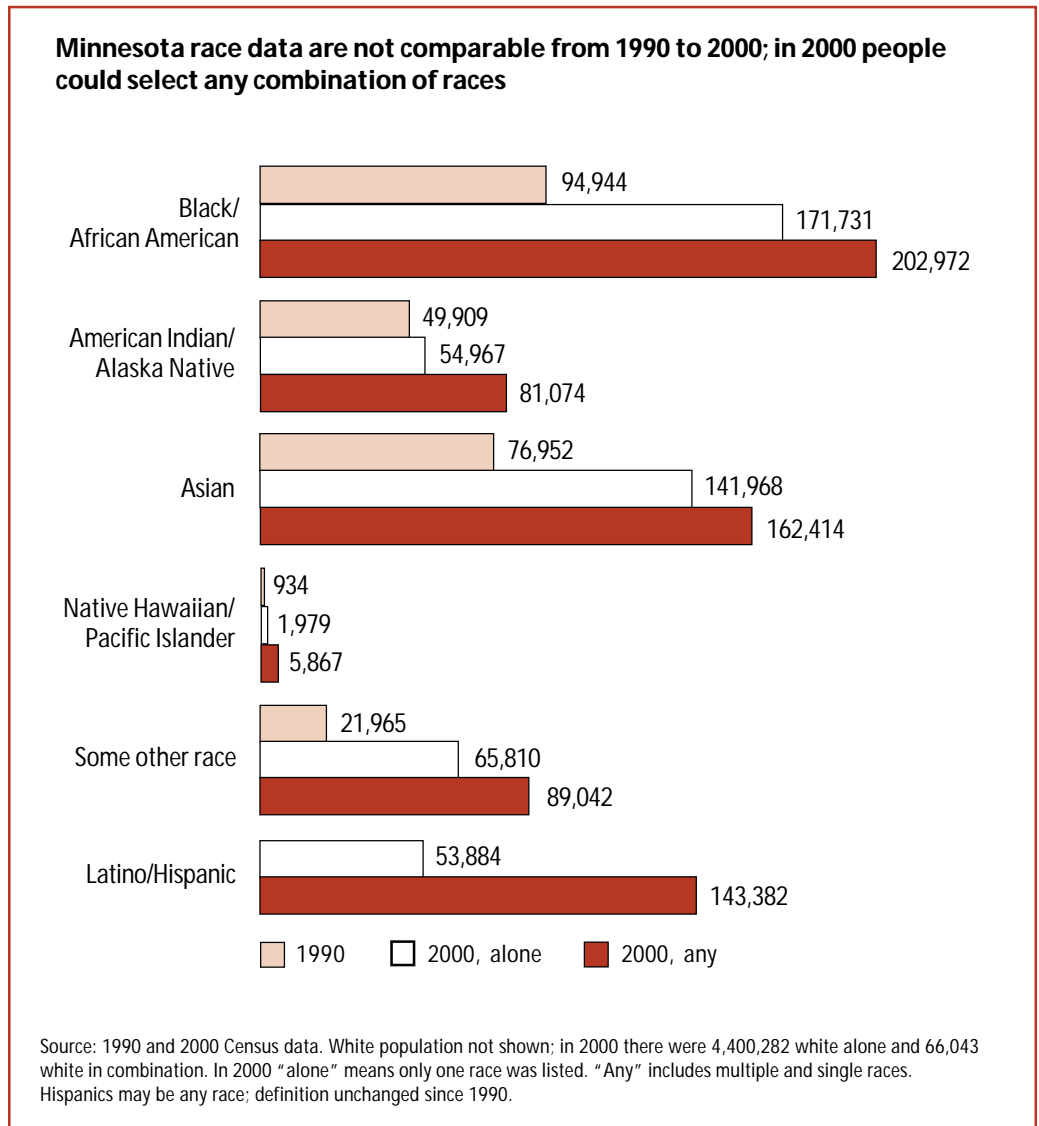
Because the multiracial option was not available in 1990, direct comparisons between 1990 and 2000 race data are not possible. It is clear, though, that nonwhite populations in Minnesota grew dramatically during the past decade. Large gains are evident looking at either single or multiple race numbers.

### Blacks/African Americans are largest nonwhite population

In the 2000 census, almost 172,000 Minnesotans described themselves as black or African American *alone*, while another 31,000 said they were African American *in combination* with some other race. Either number marks a sharp increase from 1990, when almost 95,000 Minnesotans identified themselves as black or African American. African Americans remain Minnesota's largest nonwhite population group.

In-migration from other states and from Africa played a role in this growth. A youthful population profile, producing a large number of births relative to deaths, also contributed.

The black population is concentrated in the Twin Cities area, especially in Minneapolis, St. Paul, Brooklyn Park and Brooklyn Center. Only 9 percent live outside the seven-county area. Like other Minnesotans, African Americans are becoming more suburbanized.



In 2000, 60 percent of black alone residents lived in the two central cities, compared to 72 percent of black residents in 1990. Almost one-third of African American residents now live in suburbs of the seven-county Twin Cities region. Outside the Twin Cities, Rochester has the largest black population.

In Minnesota, 3.5 percent of residents said they were African American or black alone, far below the national average of 12.3 percent. The United States black population is concentrated in the eastern states, particularly the

southeast. The District of Columbia had the highest percentage African American alone (60 percent), followed by Mississippi and Louisiana. Montana and Idaho, each with less than half a percent, ranked the lowest.

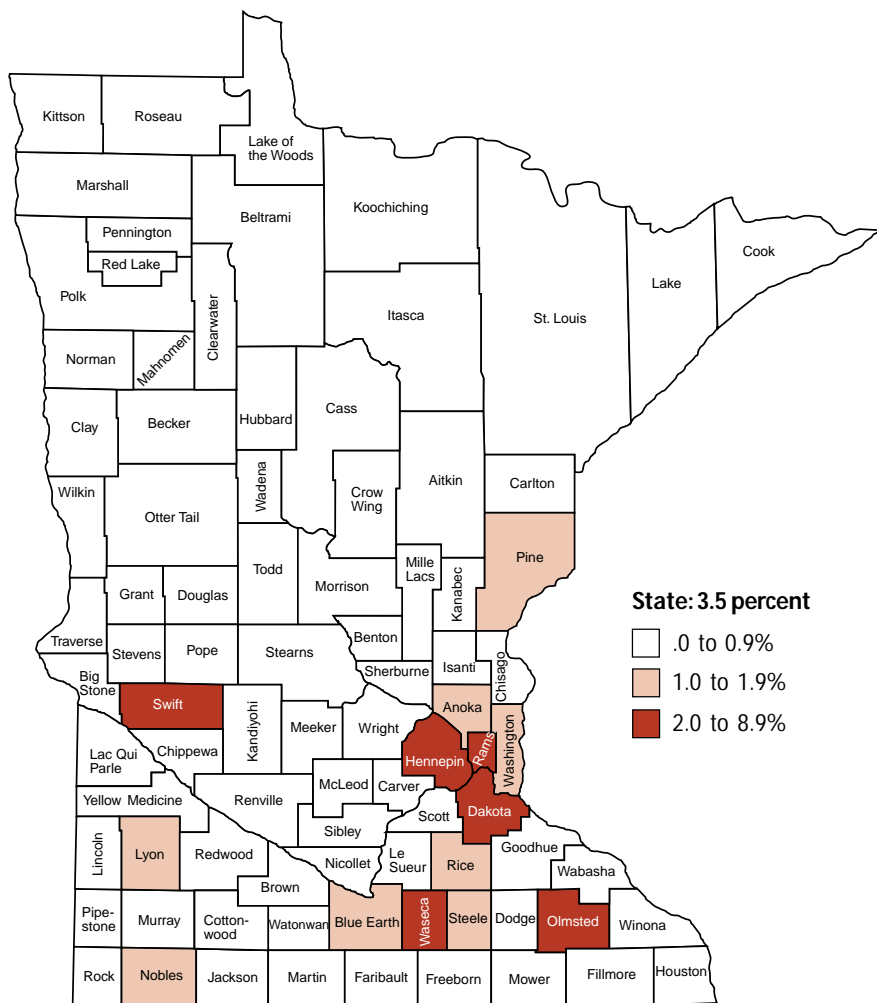
### Almost 3 percent of Minnesotans are Asian alone

Almost 142,000 Asian *alone* residents lived in Minnesota in 2000. About 20,000 people were Asian *in combination* with another race. Clearly the number of Asians grew substantially since 1990, when

there were about 77,000. Figures for specific Asian groups, such as Hmong, Vietnamese and Chinese, will not be available until later this year.

The great majority of Asian alone people - 84 percent - live in the seven-county Twin Cities area, and 42 percent live in either St. Paul or Minneapolis. St. Paul has the single largest concentration of Asian residents. About 43 percent of Asian alone Minnesotans lived in suburbs of the Twin Cities, such as Brooklyn Park, Bloomington and Eagan. Outside the Twin Cities,

### Black/African American alone population concentrated in Twin Cities area



Source: Census 2000 data

### Cities with largest Black/African American alone population in 2000

Minneapolis	68,818
St. Paul	33,637
Brooklyn Park	9,659
Brooklyn Center	4,110
Rochester	3,064
Bloomington	2,917
Burnsville	2,452
Richfield	2,289
Eagan	2,166
St. Louis Park	2,130

historically Indian areas in northern Minnesota. About 21 percent live in either Minneapolis or St. Paul. The remaining 26 percent live in suburbs in the Twin Cities area, the smallest suburban presence of any nonwhite racial group. Communities with large numbers of American Indian residents include Duluth, Bemidji and Cloquet, all in northern Minnesota.

The percentage of Minnesotans who identified themselves as American Indian or Alaska Native alone - 1.1 percent - was a bit higher than the national average, 0.9 percent. The Alaska Native and American Indian populations are most concentrated in the west. Alaska, New Mexico and South Dakota had the highest proportions.

### "Some other race" residents are often Hispanic or Latino

Census respondents were given the option of marking "some other race" if none of the other categories seemed suitable. Almost 66,000 Minnesota residents identified as some

Rochester has the largest Asian population.

The percent of Minnesotans who are Asian alone, 2.9 percent, is slightly below the national average of 3.5 percent. Hawaii has by far the largest proportion of Asian alone residents, 42 percent, followed by California at 10 percent. Asians are most likely to live in western or northeastern states.

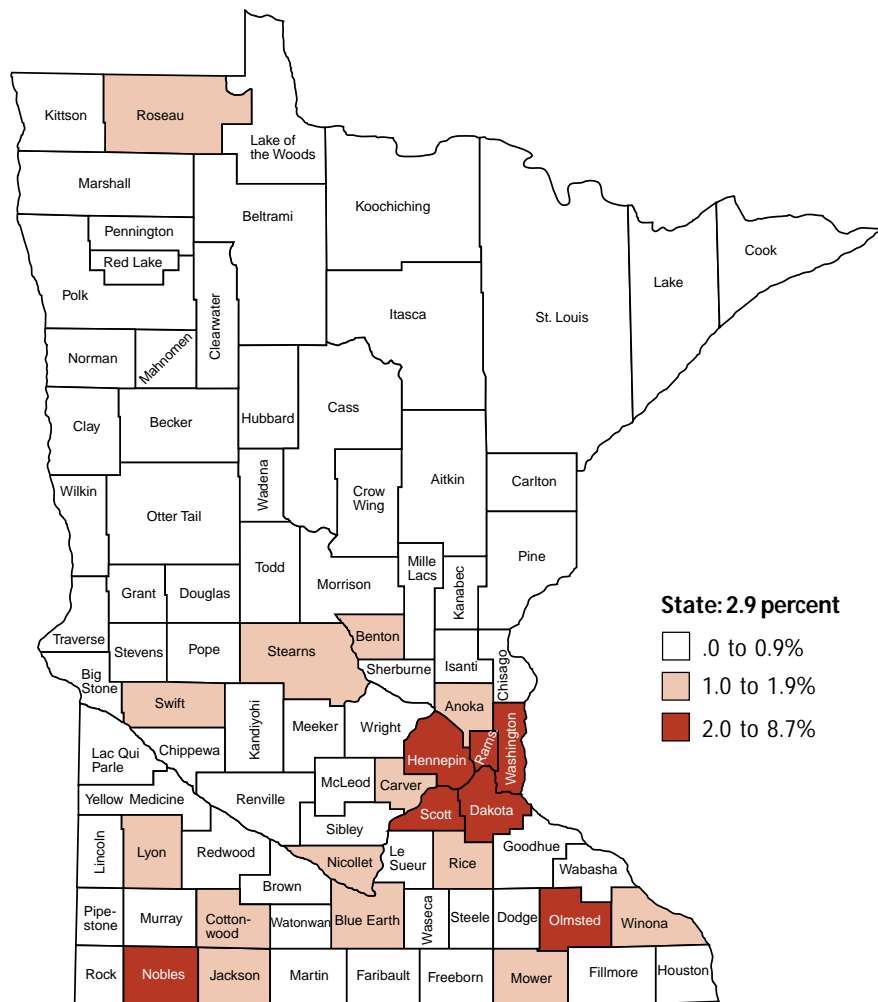
### Many who identify as American Indian or Alaska Native also select another race

Estimates of growth for Minnesota's American Indian and Alaska Native populations vary greatly depending on which numbers are used. In 1990, there were 49,909 American Indians, Eskimos and Aleuts, most of them American Indians. In 2000, about 55,000 Minnesotans identified themselves as American Indian or Alaska Native *only*,

but an additional 27,000 described themselves as American Indian or Alaska Native *in combination* with another race. Multiple race identifications are much more likely among people marking American Indian than among those who identified as Asian or African American.

The majority of Minnesota's American Indian and Alaska Native alone population - almost 64 percent - live outside the Twin Cities region, many on reservations or other

### Twin Cities and Rochester areas have largest Asian alone populations



Source: 2000 Census data

### Cities with largest Asian alone population in 2000

St. Paul	35,488
Minneapolis	23,455
Brooklyn Park	6,214
Rochester	4,830
Bloomington	4,339
Eagan	3,372
Eden Prairie	2,644
Brooklyn Center	2,565
Plymouth	2,495
Burnsville	2,456

than three times the 1990 number. Outside the Twin Cities area, Willmar, Rochester, Worthington and Faribault all have substantial Latino populations. As with the Asian and African American populations, growth is attributable to a combination of migration from other states and countries and a high rate of natural increase.

In 2000, about 44 percent of Latinos identified their race as white *alone*, and 42 percent chose some other race *alone*. Nine percent of Hispanic origin people identified with more than one race.

Despite the rapid increase during the past decade, the percent of Minnesotans who are Latino, 2.9 percent, remains substantially below the national average of 12.5 percent. The Latino proportion is greatest in the southwestern United States and in a few other states such as Florida, New York and New Jersey. New Mexico has the highest percentage of Latinos - 42.1 percent - followed by California (32.4 percent) and Texas (32.0 percent). At the other end of the distribution, fewer than one percent of residents in Maine,

other race *only*. The great majority of these - 60,779 - were Hispanics. Though the Census Bureau views Hispanic origin as an ethnic rather than racial identity, many Hispanic respondents seem to view themselves as a racial group.

### Few Minnesotans are Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islanders

Only 1,979 Minnesotans identified themselves as Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander *alone*. Another 3,888

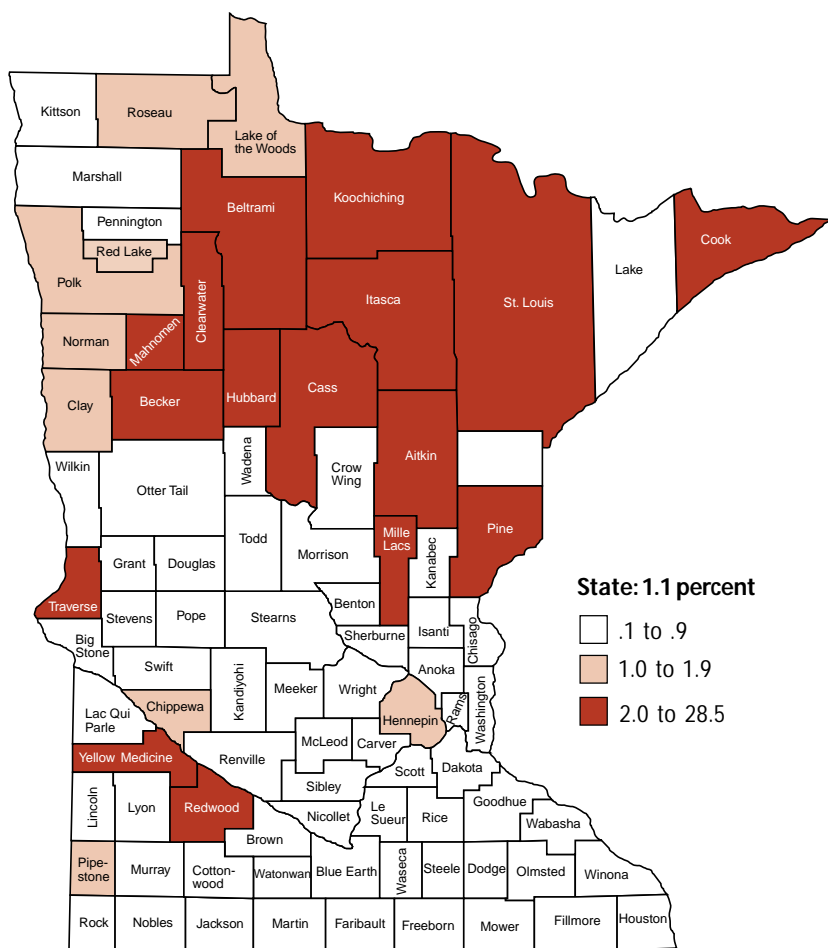
listed this race *in combination* with some other race. Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander was a new racial category in the 2000 census. In 1990, this group was combined into a single category with Asians. Hawaii, not surprisingly, had the highest percentage of Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders alone, 9.4 percent. No other state had more than 0.5 percent.

### Hispanic/Latino population more than doubles

Minnesota's Hispanic/Latino population grew 166 percent during the 1990s, from 53,884 to 143,382. Unlike race data, figures on Hispanic origin can be directly compared to those from 1990.

Minneapolis surpassed St. Paul as the city with the single largest Latino population. Minneapolis' Hispanic population, 29,175, was more

### Northern Minnesota has large American Indian/Alaska Native alone population



Source: 2000 Census data

### Cities with largest American Indian/Alaska Native alone population in 2000

Minneapolis	8,378
St. Paul	3,259
Duluth	2,122
Bemidji	1,373
Cloquet	1,047
Moorhead	625
Cass Lake	554
St. Cloud	445
Coon Rapids	410
Brooklyn Park	381

### American Indian and Alaska Native alone population on American Indian Reservations in Minnesota

Bois Forte Reservation	464
Fond du Lac Reservation (Minnesota portion)	1,353
Grand Portage Reservation	322
Leech Lake Reservation	4,561
Lower Sioux Reservation	294
Mille Lacs Reservation	1,034
Prairie Island Indian Community	166
Red Lake Reservation	5,071
Sandy Lake Reservation	66
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community	175
Upper Sioux Reservation	47
White Earth Reservation	3,374

Vermont and West Virginia are Hispanic.

Minnesota ranked among the states with the most rapid growth in the Latino population. Southeastern states such as North Carolina, Arkansas and Georgia had the fastest rates of increase, but Minnesota and several other Midwestern states were also among the leaders. Within Minnesota, the Latino population grew in many regions of the state, with marked gains in Minneapolis and St. Paul, many suburbs, and in southern and western Minnesota.

### Diversity trend will probably continue

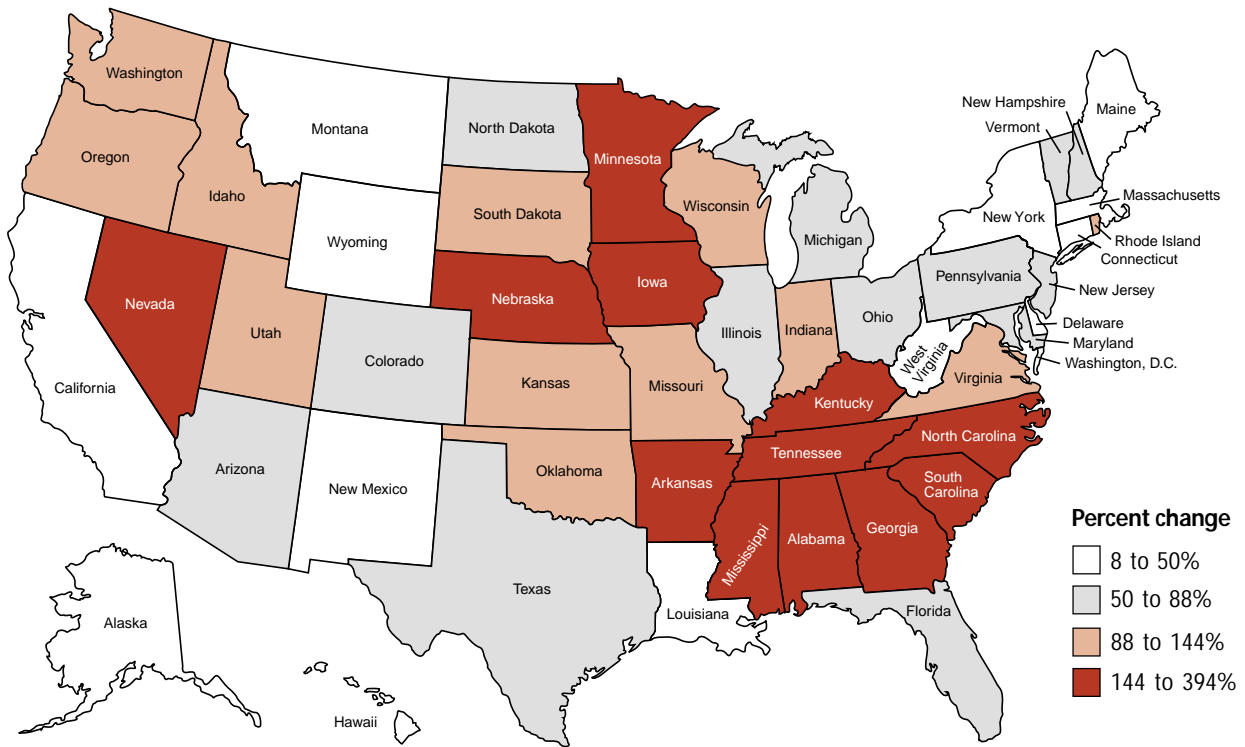
In 1990, 273,833 Minnesotans, 6.3 percent of the total state population, identified themselves as nonwhite or Hispanic or both. In the 2000 census, 11.8 percent of the state population, 582,336 people, were nonwhite (either alone or in combination with white) or Hispanic or both. Though these figures are not exactly comparable because of the new multiple race option, the conclusion is clear. Minnesota is becoming a more racially and ethnically diverse state. Diversity is growing in suburbs, in regional centers

outside the Twin Cities and in many rural areas as well as in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Minority populations are younger on average. This younger age structure, combined with in-migration and higher rates of natural increase, makes it very likely that Minnesota's population will continue to become more racially and ethnically varied. If the trend to greater multiple race identification among younger people continues, increasing numbers of people will identify with more than one racial heritage, and the boundaries between races will become increasingly blurred.

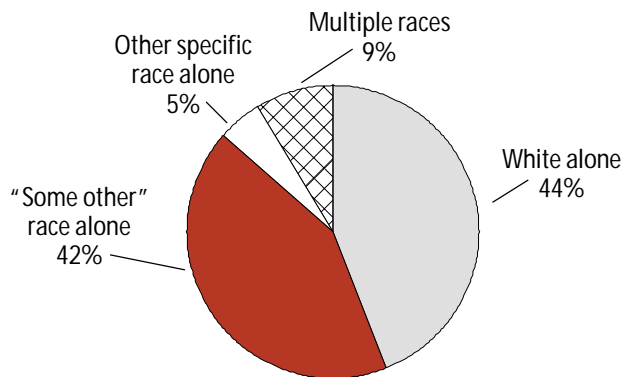


## Percent change in Hispanic/Latino population between 1990 and 2000



Source: 1990 and 2000 Census data

### Race identification of Hispanic/Latino residents in Minnesota, 2000

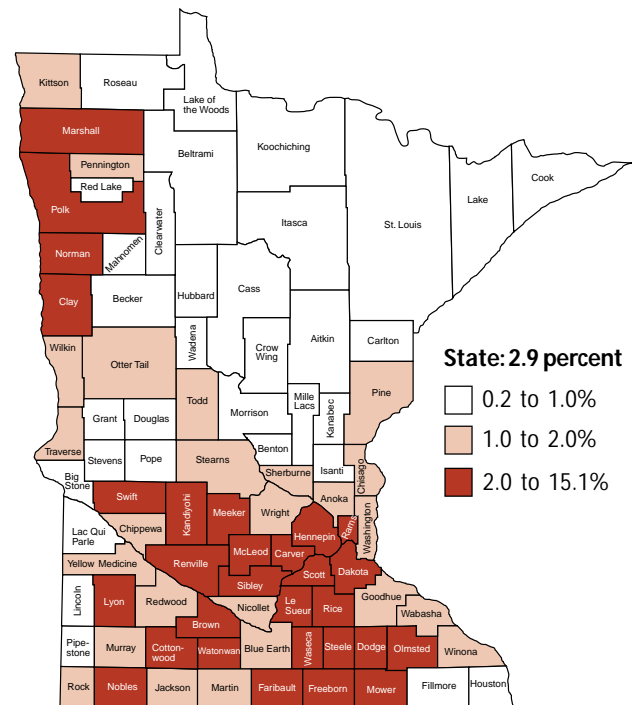


Source: 2000 Census data

### Cities with largest Hispanic/Latino population in 2000

Minneapolis	29,175	Worthington	2,175
St. Paul	22,715	Richfield	2,158
Willmar	2,911	Brooklyn Park	1,944
Rochester	2,565	West St. Paul	1,937
Bloomington	2,290	Faribault	1,852

### Hispanic/Latino population concentrated in western and southern Minnesota



Source: 2000 Census data

## Population for selected race and ethnic groups, Minnesota counties and 10 largest cities, 2000

	Total population	White alone population	Black/African American alone population	American Indian/ Alaska Native alone population	Asian alone population
Minnesota total	4,919,479	4,400,282	171,731	54,967	141,968
County:					
Aitkin County	15,301	14,752	35	349	30
Anoka County	298,084	279,133	4,756	2,079	5,038
Becker County	30,000	26,806	58	2,256	108
Beltrami County	39,650	30,394	142	8,071	225
Benton County	34,226	32,933	266	177	392
Big Stone County	5,820	5,729	10	30	24
Blue Earth County	55,941	53,121	666	155	1,000
Brown County	26,911	26,325	27	31	111
Carlton County	31,671	29,057	308	1,644	112
Carver County	70,205	67,361	417	129	1,096
Cass County	27,150	23,490	31	3,110	76
Chippewa County	13,088	12,666	23	131	39
Chisago County	41,101	39,953	210	187	287
Clay County	51,229	48,149	268	740	449
Clearwater County	8,423	7,518	16	723	21
Cook County	5,168	4,623	15	392	17
Cottonwood County	12,167	11,587	41	28	198
Crow Wing County	55,099	53,801	170	429	152
Dakota County	355,904	325,166	8,091	1,347	10,285
Dodge County	17,731	17,125	35	31	73
Douglas County	32,821	32,326	60	78	132
Faribault County	16,181	15,714	39	31	58
Fillmore County	21,122	20,894	35	22	31
Freeborn County	32,584	31,028	79	64	178
Goodhue County	44,127	42,613	280	434	251
Grant County	6,289	6,181	13	17	12
Hennepin County	1,116,200	898,921	99,943	11,163	53,555
Houston County	19,718	19,416	61	36	73
Hubbard County	18,376	17,698	32	391	50
Isanti County	31,287	30,551	80	182	120
Itasca County	43,992	41,632	71	1,497	120
Jackson County	11,268	10,938	10	13	155
Kanabec County	14,996	14,587	26	121	66
Kandiyohi County	41,203	38,576	209	138	158
Kittson County	5,285	5,184	8	14	13
Koochiching County	14,355	13,798	27	309	25
Lac qui Parle County	8,067	7,974	13	18	26
Lake County	11,058	10,836	11	77	20
Lake of the Woods County	4,522	4,396	13	51	11
Le Sueur County	25,426	24,551	38	66	77
Lincoln County	6,429	6,353	3	18	13
Lyon County	25,425	23,792	378	80	425
McLeod County	34,898	33,717	76	63	194
Mahnomen County	5,190	3,262	7	1,482	3
Marshall County	10,155	9,873	10	29	17
Martin County	21,802	21,195	55	22	91
Meeker County	22,644	22,043	44	41	90
Mille Lacs County	22,330	20,890	60	1,046	47
Morrison County	31,712	31,230	66	102	80



Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander alone population	Some other race alone population	Two or more races population	Hispanic/Latino population	Total minority population	Percent minority
1,979	65,810	82,742	143,382	582,336	11.8
3	24	108	92	603	3.9
64	1,930	5,084	4,961	21,498	7.2
4	73	695	230	3,301	11.0
8	82	728	394	9,407	23.7
16	121	321	307	1,458	4.3
0	7	20	20	101	1.7
35	386	578	988	3,321	5.9
4	244	169	545	831	3.1
3	67	480	266	2,764	8.7
10	613	579	1,791	3,937	5.6
6	38	399	220	3,773	13.9
3	123	103	251	538	4.1
11	126	327	473	1,461	3.6
14	857	752	1,872	3,899	7.6
1	20	124	65	916	10.9
2	13	106	39	559	10.8
10	164	139	267	658	5.4
7	112	428	381	1,519	2.8
165	4,606	6,244	10,459	35,662	10.0
1	336	130	530	757	4.3
9	58	158	193	605	1.8
7	220	112	566	779	4.8
0	36	104	113	299	1.4
6	952	277	2,049	2,523	7.7
12	232	305	473	1,722	3.9
0	19	47	33	119	1.9
531	23,046	29,041	45,439	235,184	21.1
3	28	101	121	380	1.9
1	40	164	124	751	4.1
7	53	294	259	904	2.9
10	71	591	263	2,498	5.7
0	109	43	210	429	3.8
5	25	166	140	506	3.4
27	1,719	376	3,295	3,991	9.7
0	20	46	67	143	2.7
9	11	176	81	611	4.3
0	5	31	21	102	1.3
1	16	97	63	255	2.3
0	5	46	29	149	3.3
10	513	171	997	1,329	5.2
0	27	15	55	100	1.6
5	481	264	1,009	2,087	8.2
5	274	160	1,268	1,790	5.1
23	623	202	46	1,938	37.3
0	16	420	298	405	4.0
0	165	61	421	702	3.2
1	316	109	487	737	3.3
3	49	235	214	1,570	7.0
11	49	174	203	618	1.9

Population for selected race and ethnic groups, Minnesota counties and 10 largest cities, 2000 *(continued)*

	Total population	White alone population	Black/African American alone population	American Indian/ Alaska Native alone population	Asian alone population
Mower County	38,603	36,571	215	66	568
Murray County	9,165	9,013	9	20	19
Nicollet County	29,771	28,691	239	78	339
Nobles County	20,832	18,019	223	64	830
Norman County	7,442	7,092	8	129	23
Olmsted County	124,277	112,255	3,330	317	5,305
Otter Tail County	57,159	55,505	163	291	251
Pennington County	13,584	13,179	28	112	80
Pine County	26,530	25,047	341	713	80
Pipestone County	9,895	9,566	17	146	46
Polk County	31,369	29,543	104	408	95
Pope County	11,236	11,107	23	20	9
Ramsey County	511,035	395,406	38,900	4,221	44,836
Red Lake County	4,299	4,189	8	79	3
Redwood County	16,815	15,969	22	544	53
Renville County	17,154	16,419	10	87	35
Rice County	56,665	53,032	741	244	826
Rock County	9,721	9,456	52	42	60
Roseau County	16,338	15,671	21	232	283
St. Louis County	200,528	190,211	1,704	4,074	1,333
Scott County	89,498	83,813	824	693	1,946
Sherburne County	64,417	62,308	550	287	372
Sibley County	15,356	14,676	19	40	51
Stearns County	133,166	127,832	1,110	350	2,104
Steele County	33,680	32,061	360	35	286
Stevens County	10,053	9,664	92	70	86
Swift County	11,956	10,840	322	60	171
Todd County	24,426	23,826	27	118	76
Traverse County	4,134	3,986	1	116	11
Wabasha County	21,610	21,171	54	59	94
Wadena County	13,713	13,424	66	76	25
Waseca County	19,526	18,482	441	116	90
Washington County	201,130	188,317	3,689	785	4,297
Watsonwan County	11,876	10,515	44	25	103
Wilkin County	7,138	6,979	11	30	11
Winona County	49,985	47,887	384	97	935
Wright County	89,986	88,055	235	253	393
Yellow Medicine County	11,080	10,647	12	226	19

**10 largest cities**

Minneapolis	382,618	249,186	68,818	8,378	23,455
St. Paul	287,151	192,444	33,637	3,259	35,488
Duluth	86,918	80,532	1,415	2,122	993
Rochester	85,806	75,088	3,064	258	4,830
Bloomington	85,172	75,055	2,917	296	4,339
Brooklyn Park	67,388	48,145	9,659	381	6,214
Plymouth	65,894	60,200	1,783	217	2,495
Eagan	63,557	55,949	2,166	164	3,372
Coon Rapids	61,607	57,430	1,346	410	984
Burnsville	60,220	52,717	2,452	277	2,456

Note: Figures for races "alone or in combination" are not shown. The minority population is equal to the total population minus white alone non-Hispanic population. Hispanic/Latino is not a race. People of Hispanic/Latino origin may be any race or combination of races.

Source: 2000 Census PL94-171 data

Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander alone population	Some other race alone population	Two or more races population	Hispanic/Latino population	Total minority population	Percent minority
6	843	334	1,646	2719	7.0
2	41	61	135	235	2.6
7	194	223	535	1366	4.6
15	1,384	297	2,325	3600	17.3
0	84	106	227	485	6.5
41	1,148	1,881	2,959	13679	11.0
27	479	443	957	2022	3.5
6	69	110	169	489	3.6
8	88	253	465	1828	6.9
2	26	92	69	357	3.6
5	806	408	1,502	2375	7.6
1	20	56	57	158	1.4
323	12,536	14,813	26,979	126387	24.7
0	5	15	13	118	2.7
11	73	143	192	936	5.6
3	475	125	876	1069	6.2
24	1,060	738	3,117	5408	9.5
2	52	57	124	325	3.3
3	13	115	71	713	4.4
2	38	101	1,597	11214	5.6
54	451	2,701	2,381	6765	7.6
27	1,114	1,081	709	2482	3.9
14	276	610	834	1019	6.6
0	475	95	1,827	6402	4.8
45	632	1,093	1,266	2266	6.7
7	555	376	90	426	4.2
182	167	214	320	1228	10.3
3	175	201	463	823	3.4
3	2	15	50	188	4.5
0	135	97	364	642	3.0
4	37	81	128	373	2.7
6	252	139	566	1328	6.8
66	1,216	2,760	3,892	14997	7.5
2	1,043	144	1,804	2028	17.1
1	35	71	110	226	3.2
12	267	403	686	2463	4.9
11	322	717	994	2497	2.8
1	102	73	195	511	4.6
289	15,798	16,694	29,175	143,538	37.5
203	11,021	11,099	22,715	103,253	36.0
25	251	1,580	921	6,875	7.9
33	996	1,537	2,565	12,150	14.2
29	1,068	1,468	2,290	11,164	13.1
44	1,004	1,941	1,944	20,023	29.7
9	328	862	1,079	6,329	9.6
66	613	1,227	1,424	8,338	13.1
8	366	1,063	933	4,652	7.6
46	855	1,417	1,725	8,268	13.7

## Sources

The race and ethnicity data in this report come from the PL94-171 redistricting data from the 2000 census. This data product includes information on total population and for all race alone and race in combination groups for counties, cities and townships, census tracts and blocks. Minnesota data for cities, townships and counties can be found on the State Demographic Center Web site at <http://www.mnplan.state.mn.us/demography/index.html>

The State Demographic Center site also has a fact sheet on the changes in race data in the 2000 census at <http://www.mnplan.state.mn.us/demography/Cen00racediscuss.html>. National data and information for other states can be found at [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)

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